

Current Statute	DRAFT C	DRAFT D
Amount set aside for Extraordinary Cost Fund = \$4 million	Amount set aside for Extraordinary Cost Fund = \$5 million	Amount set aside for Extraordinary Cost Fund = \$5,259,700
Cap on Extraordinary Cost Carryover = \$5.5 million	Cap on Extraordinary Cost Carryover = \$6.5 million	Cap on Extraordinary Cost Carryover = \$6,759,700
No Index Factor	Index Factor is the annual percentage change in the consumer price index for urban wage earners and clerical workers as computed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the year before the year immediately preceding the year of the adjustment <u>or</u> 3 percent	Index Factor is the amount equal to the average percentage increase in statewide average expenditures based on the previous year's statewide average expenditures as reported to the Department of Education in school district annual report by disability
Triennial Adjusted allocation by disability levels	Triennial Adjusted allocation by disability levels	Adjustment every two years, while utilizing three years of data

Draft E

Justification for maximum allowable percentages:

Utilized the same allowable percentages for special education fund balances as is applied to general education fund balances. The difference being that adjustments had to be made to look at child counts vs. looking at enrollment figures.

<b>Allowable Percentage</b>	<b>General Education (enrollment)</b>	<b>Special Education (child counts)</b>	<b># of School Districts*</b>
40%	(<=)200	(<=)50	77
30%	201-599	51-299	56
25%	600	300	16

\*Based on Fall 2016 Child Counts

Example:

School A's previous year's special education expenditures = \$400,000

School A's child count = 200

School A's allowable percentage = 30%

Allowable fund balance = \$400,000 x 30% = \$120,000

## Draft F

To be able to receive the Sparsity Benefit Schools Must:

- Have a fall enrollment per square mile of .50 or less;
- Has a fall child count of 150 or less;
- Levies at the maximum Special Ed. Levy;
- Has an ending special education fund balance that does not exceed ten percent of its special education expenditures for the prior fiscal year.

When running preliminary numbers based from historical figures, LRC estimates that the cost would be approximately \$775,000. Approximately 28 school districts receiving the benefit, with 20 of those schools having previously utilized the extraordinary cost fund. Maximum benefit of \$50,000, which is also the maximum benefit through supplemental funding through the ECF.